

BURGLARS DRUG FAMILY, LOOT APARTMENTS

Leave Four Persons Chloroformed in House Near Home of Tammany Boss.

WOMAN GIVES ALARM.

Discovers Masked Man as He Is About to Use the Anaesthetic Again.

Three up-to-date burglars invaded the apartment-house at No. 30 East Twenty-third street early to-day, chloroformed four persons in one family and were starting to administer the anaesthetic to five persons in another when they were discovered.

They managed to make their escape with a fair store of loot, and the baffled Detective Bureau is at work on another burglary case in the section of the city that "Charles E. Murphy, the boss of Tammany Hall, dislikes by choosing as a place of residence.

Undoubtedly this is the dangerous crowd that has gone through houses in the Gramercy Square and Stuyvesant Park neighborhoods this winter with regularity and industry—and freedom from interference of a gang of solicitors for a city directory.

The scene of the night's burglary is less than two blocks from the East Twenty-second street police station. No. 30 East Twenty-third street is a four-story old-fashioned dwelling remodelled into comfortable apartments. It is two doors from the Second avenue corner and in the shadow of the "L" station of the Second avenue line.

Swept the Place Clean. G. B. De Marco, a contractor in the work, occupies an apartment on the first floor. He has a wife and two children. The burglars entered his rooms through a window in the rear, reached from a fire-escape landing.

With a cold-blooded fearlessness almost impossible to credit the burglars chloroformed the helpless children, regardless of the effect of the powerful drug. Then they administered the drug to Mr. De Marco and his wife. Today the mouths and noses of the members of the De Marco family are blistered from the powerful liquid.

De Marco's desk was broken open and \$50 in cash was taken. A further roll of \$10 was stolen from his pocket. Then the burglars ransacked every drawer in the house, stealing all of Mrs. De Marco's jewelry.

A small trunk which De Marco kept under the bed in his room was carried out into the back yard, pried open and ransacked. In making their escape the burglars left open the window by which they had entered, and also left all the doors in the house ajar—probably with the idea of allowing the fresh air to work in reviving their victims.

Woman Gives the Alarm. After looting the De Marco flat, the burglars took the detachable iron ladder from the fire-escape and raised it to the window of the flat of Harvey Titus, a physical culture instructor, on the second floor. In this flat, besides Mr. Titus, were his wife, his two children—one a little baby—and his wife's sister, Helen Mahler.

One of the burglars entered Miss Mahler's room and chloroformed her as she slept. Mrs. Titus, who is a very light sleeper, heard him moving about and awakened her husband.

Mr. Titus got out of bed and stepped to the door of his room just in time to see the burglar leaving the room of his sister-in-law. There was a light in the dining-room which the burglar had not extinguished.

He wore a mask over his face, was short and thick-set and had on a short sack coat. Mr. Titus noticed that his trousers were very tight. He had on rubbers or rubber heels.

The burglar made a dash for the kitchen, stumbled over a rug in the dining room and fell. As Mr. Titus started after him two men called from the fire-escape landing. Both were masked.

Threatened to Shoot. "Stand still," commanded the men on the fire-escape, "or we'll shoot you." Mr. Titus was unarmed and retired only in his pajamas. He stood still. The burglar in the dining-room opened the door to the kitchen, jumped down the stairway and escaped through the front door into the street. The others climbed down the ladder, jumped the rear fence and disappeared.

As soon as the burglars were away from his window Mr. Titus gave the alarm and soon everybody in the house was aroused, but the De Marcos, the wife of the chloroformed man, and Miss Mahler, who was half unconscious, divining that the burglars had been at work below, Mr. Titus asked the policemen who soon arrived to force the door of the De Marco flat and the four members of the family were found insensible in their beds.

BANKER FISKE'S GARAGE WRECKED BY EXPLOSION.

(Special to The Evening World.) PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The garage of Philip Fiske, the New York banker, who recently built a \$100,000 mansion near Hyde-on-the-Sound, was wrecked this afternoon by an explosion after which the building took fire and was burned to the ground.

In the garage at the time were the banker's chauffeur, Henry Muller, and the butler, William Martin. They were working on Mr. Fiske's big touring car. The chauffeur, Muller, was killed, but the butler escaped injury by jumping through a window. The machinery was destroyed by the fire.

The explosion was caused by a barrel of gasoline becoming accidentally ignited. The cause of the fire is being investigated by the Portchester Hospital.

THE L.N. LAYS OFF MEN.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 28.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has announced a general reduction of forces in the machine shops along its lines. Many men were to-day dropped from the shops at Mobile, Pensacola, Montgomery, Birmingham and Decatur.

"Free Riot" Laws.

How would you like to be pointed out as a tough, bully, law-breaker and criminal, because you are a member of a Labor Union, and ruled tyrannically by the leaders who are known to be men of "violent tendencies" (as the Goldfield Committee reported)—who make a business of stirring up trouble, strikes, picketing, boycotting, slugging, dynamiting, destruction of property and who stop industries and force their own union members to go without wages until the leaders can assert their right to dictate and rule?

All of this with fat and sure salaries for the leaders and more or less poverty for their working members.

The writer of this has a little money to spend in telling the public the workman's story. Take one as an example (there are several hundred thousand).

He was born in the town he calls "home," had a school education and by chance slipped thru the "union" restrictions which kept several of his mates from learning a trade, by securing an apprenticeship. After serving, he became a mechanic, owned a home, was a highly respected neighbor and citizen and prosperous.

Finally a paid "organizer" appeared in the town, a union was formed and he induced to join under threat of being called a "scab." He knew the organizer got a commission on him and each other new member, and while he thought a union of workmen would be a good thing on some accounts, he didn't exactly like the looks of things, but couldn't help himself.

Then he was ordered to strike to force the discharge of all independent men. So he lost much by idleness and saw violence and destruction of property in the name of the "union," he of course being charged as one of the law-breakers although he stayed at home and kept out of trouble and didn't need any injunction to prevent him from committing crime.

He lost his wages and had to tear much odium in order to help fill the pockets of the labor leaders and give them more power.

He was further humiliated by observing that the rank and file of the union men were absolutely controlled by a few leaders who ran things to suit themselves and forced the public to class all union men as indolent, lawless and despicable acts of these leaders and their bullies.

In a strike, the public had learned by experience to look for lawlessness and violence. Men were followed and bull-dozed, attacked and at times murdered.

Horses were maimed, harness cut and wagons and goods destroyed. Women followed and insulted and sometimes stripped naked. Mines were dynamited and flooded, men shot from ambush and houses blown up. Industries were stopped and thousands thrown out of work.

Every time a murder or any lawless act was committed he saw these "leaders" rush into print to deny, and take union money to defend those whom the union men knew to be criminals.

Every act of these Union Leaders seemed to show their sympathy with and desire for lawlessness and violence. They would protest against the presence of police, soldiers or any other peace officer hired by the people.

They would employ all forms of hidden and mean acts to harm other men. All of these things caused the common people to look upon union men as possible law-breakers and enemies to the peace of the community.

This was further aided to by the leaders taking the money of the union members to hire lawyers and lobbyists to come to Congress to change the penal laws so the real toughs in the unions could commit acts of violence and not be punished.

Also to enact an anti-injunction law so that the people's courts could not issue injunctions which would prevent violence and loss of property.

These things plainly showed that these leaders wanted to be free to commit violence attack their fellow men, stop industries and destroy property in the name of union labor and yet go free.

If a union man don't want to riot or commit violence an injunction to prevent it won't hurt him. This work makes honest, peaceable union workmen disgusted, for they are being classed as anarchists.

It is most unfair to reputable union men that they be subject to such leaders and unable either to correct them or escape their anger if not obeyed.

Organizations of Labor or Capital may exist and operate peacefully and legally, but most of the paid leaders of the unions simply seek to break the law and commit acts of violence to increase their power, force all men to join and pay increased fees.

It is a dangerous condition demanding attention from every lover of his country. When workmen are fined and forced to pay from \$25.00 to \$1,000.00 for some "disobedience" of "orders" from the leaders, some idea of the extent of the slavery may be understood.

A few designing men have gained control of "organized labor" and are shamelessly scheming to rivet the shackles on their own members and on all citizens. Give them the "free riot" laws and they can enforce obedience.

Take a careful look at the work of these Labor leaders now before Congress. They demand a revision of the "penal code" so that rioters and toughs directed by Labor Union managers may commit various acts of lawlessness and go free.

They demand an anti-injunction law, so that the hands of the people's courts shall be tied and they cannot issue restraining orders to prevent acts sure to result in riot, assaulting of other workmen, dynamiting and destruction of property. This is known as the "Free Riot Act."

They demand that no free American who fails to pay fees to the union leaders be allowed to work in certain gov't departments.

They demand the defeat of public men who vote against these measures of anarchy.

The "union" man's money is used to work these measures through. It is a most dangerous condition confronting the people, but our workmen and other citizens can preserve their freedom by acting, and acting promptly.

President Roosevelt is quoted as saying, "The worst foe of America are the foes of that orderly liberty without which our Republic must speedily perish. The reckless labor agitator who arouses the mob to riot and bloodshed is in the last analysis the most dangerous of the workmen's enemies. This man is a real peril, and so is his sympathizer, who, to catch votes, denounces the judiciary and military because they put down mobs."

"The men who have done us harm are those who preach the doctrine of anarchy, but refrain from acting that will bring them within the pale of the law; for these men lead thousands astray by the fact that they go unpunished or even rewarded for their misdeeds."

The constitution seeks to guarantee to every American freedom and the right to the pursuit of happiness in his own way. It is not intended that a select few gain control of an organization and by absolute power and violence, rule all other men and force them to pay monthly fees, as planned by these labor leaders.

We don't want new laws that make Violence, Dynamiting, Boycotting and general mob rule write to the touch element. That would destroy industries and commerce and put work-people into poverty, with every man's hand raised against his neighbor.

Men of America must take a stand against these insidious attacks on their God-given personal liberty.

The way to help yourself is write now, and again later, to the members of Congress, whose names you can get and tell them your wishes.

They will understand readily if your letter asks them to "Vote for the measures that are clearly in the interest of the masses." Vote against any bill, whether presented by Labor or Capital, if it is a "class" measure and intended to benefit a few and injure the many. Demand more good laws against criminals, not less.

Tell them we don't want this country filled up with criminals, made so by cowardly legislation in the interests of Labor Union Bosses, grafters, frenzied financiers or anarchists.

Then watch how they vote. Post history shows that the people defeat public men who forget the great majority of their free constituents and work for measures introduced solely to put more power in the hands of designing labor leaders.

When the people speak, things are done.

There are brave members of Congress who stand up for the law-abiding citizens and refuse to vote for the anarchy of these labor leaders, but such Congressmen want words of encouragement from the people.

A few members of Congress think they can continue to hold office by bowing to the shouts and demands of these organized labor leaders in whom anarchy and disorder is ingrained. Such men are not only a disgrace to the nation, but they are prostituting their own ideas of right and justice to carry favor with an organization thought to be strong enough to keep them in office. That is a fatal mistake.

Look at the members of Congress who have been opposed at the polls by all the forces the leaders of organized labor could bring to bear.

Every Congressman who has stood up fearlessly for the rights of the common people and refused to vote for "free riot" and such bills, has been returned by increased majorities.

What the great mass of newspaper readers and voters want to know is, Does he stand for all the people and not alone for the few, and does he stand for absolute freedom and justice? The reason is plain.

"Organized labor" is a name abused by the "Violent Men" who have gained control. They use that name to mask their anarchy and scheme to keep workmen paying fees to them.

Organized labor itself represents only about one citizen in every 40 Americans, or say 2 million out of 80 million. Great numbers of the 2 million members are upright, peace-loving, reputable citizens and in many cases forced to join unions against their will. Such men absolutely will not support or vote in favor of the "free riot" plans of the "Men of Violent Tendencies" in control.

Then the great mass of newspaper readers and voters, the 80 millions, have at least some regard for the law of the people and their own safety thereunder.

A public man can only be safe in office when labor leaders demand that he vote for laws protecting "free riot" and the like, by replying that he "stands for any measure introduced by either labor or capital, provided that measure be clearly in the interest of all the people and not in the interest of a class alone."

If he tries to carry favor by supporting any of these lawless acts of organized labor, his position will be known and he will lose the real one that they are afraid to speak out for the rights of the common man, fearing punishment by labor unions. Isn't that a dangerous state of affairs? Don't you think the great mass of readers have a right to know what papers submit to their utterances, colored and venomous by the "Violent Men" before they dare present the "news" to their readers? There are quite a few such papers and I am out to tell the facts and give them a fair trial.

Above all let it be the greatest importance that the importance that the members of Congress, asking them to vote only for measures for the safety of the people and not for any measure of the "free riot" sort.

Our forefathers fought for freedom for themselves and their children and we must not let oppressors arise from time to time and would rob us of it.

Patrick Henry once said "The most valuable and of government is the liberty of the inhabitants. No possible advantage can compensate for the loss of this privilege. Don't let any man or set of men rob you of it. Write to members of Congress. Just for the people."

POST, Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten Stamps Free to Every Applicant To-Morrow

TO every person, whether a purchaser or not, applying at the Premium Parlor, fifth floor, to-morrow, Wednesday, will be given free a set of ten "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

TWO "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with each 10c of purchase made BEFORE NOON.

Only one set of complimentary stamps of the same date is good in any one book, but stamp collectors will receive a reasonable additional number of complimentary stamps for use in other books they may have unfilled.

ONE "S. & H." Green Trading Stamp with each 10c of purchase made AFTER NOON.

Double Stamps Up to 12 o'Clock

THE BIG STORE IN ITSELF

SIEGEL & COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Midwinter Furniture Sale

THE same good furniture we sell the year around, at prices reduced by 15 to 50 per cent. That's the story of our Furniture Sale in a sentence.

We have no *specially-made-to-sell-cheap* furniture. It is all of regular standard, from the best and most trustworthy makers in America. It is cheaper now than it was last month and cheaper than it will be next month, simply because it's our way of making Furniture Sales.

There isn't a "regular price" in the Furniture Store during this sale, except on sectional book-cases and filing devices. *Everything* else is at a special sale figure, lower by 15 to 50 per cent. than the regular price.

MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN

Dressers—as illustrated; made of solid oak, golden color and gloss finish; three large drawers, trimmed with brass handles; base 35x19; mirror 20x12. Regularly \$9; sale price **\$6.75**

Combination Book Cases—as illustrated; mahogany finished; 37 in. wide, 66 in. high; fitted with book case and desk, at **\$10**

Chiffoniers—as illustrated; golden oak, toona mahogany, maple and dark mahogany; full swelled front, claw feet; finely constructed and finished; base 33x20; mirror 22x16. Regularly \$18.50; sale price **\$14.75**

Framed Bedsteads—At Less Than Half Prices. Colors and White. Last of the famous bedsteads made by the Quaker City Metal Bed Co. No duplicates at these prices. None will be sold to dealers.

Value	Price	Sale Price
\$14.00, Blue.....	\$5.00
15.50, Blue.....	5.50
18.50, Blue.....	6.00
21.00, Blue.....	7.00
15.50, Green.....	5.50
18.00, Green.....	7.00
12.50, Pink.....	5.00
12.50, Lavender.....	4.50
3.50, White.....	1.50
10.50, White.....	4.75
9.50, White.....	4.00
12.50, White.....	5.00
18.00, White.....	7.00

Rockers—made of mahogany finish; strongly constructed and highly polished; panel back and saddle shaped seats. Regularly \$6.50; sale price **\$5**

Wire Springs—Regularly \$2.75 to \$6.50; now **\$2.25 to \$5** (Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

Sideboards—made of solid oak, golden color and gloss finish; one large drawer and two small drawers; two extra large closets; curved uprights and French plate beveled mirror. Regularly \$15; sale price **\$10**

Handsome Bedsteads at Half Prices—Full Size Only.

Regularly	Sale Price
\$35.00 Maple Bedstead.....	\$17.50
42.00 Oak Bedstead.....	21.00
40.00 Birch Bedstead.....	20.00
50.00 Mahogany Bedstead.....	25.00
40.00 Mahogany Bedstead.....	20.00
60.00 Mahogany Bedstead.....	30.00
90.00 Mahogany Bedstead.....	45.00

Mattresses at Reduced Prices

Regularly	Sale Price
\$26.00 Gray Drawings.....	\$20.00
20.00 So. American Hair.....	16.00
16.00 No. 1 Mixed Hair.....	14.50
15.00 No. 2 Mixed Hair.....	12.50
15.00 No. 4 Mixed Hair.....	9.00
17.00 Best Felt.....	14.00
13.50 Eclipse Felt.....	11.50
10.00 Special Felt.....	8.50
9.00 No. 2 Cotton.....	7.50
7.50 No. 1 Combination.....	6.25
6.00 Fiber Soft Top.....	4.75
3.50 Excelsior Soft Top.....	2.50

Portieres and Table Covers at Half Prices

IT'S the usual story of an overloaded manufacturer who needed quick cash, but it results in an unusual story so far as the values are concerned.

Armure Table Covers—2x2; regular dining-room table size; colors are red and green; regular price \$1.75 each; to-morrow **79c**

Bordered Portieres—of armure, with tapestry borders; 3 yards long; colors are red and green; regular price \$6 a pair; now **\$2.95**
Regular price \$7.50 a pair; now **\$3.75**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Front.)

Burnt Leather Pillow Tops

Made to order or from our stock, with Indian head, lodge emblems, coats of arms or crests. Hand painted in oil or burnt. As a special inducement for two days we will supply pillow top and burn name or monogram on same, complete; worth \$5; for to-morrow and **\$3.75** Thursday

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Center.)

5 Months' Interest at 4 Per Cent.

Will be paid on July 1st on all deposits of sums up to \$500 made with Siegel Cooper & Co., Private Bankers, up to and including February 10th, and remaining until July 1st. Deposits are withdrawable in part or in whole at any time, but are not subject to check.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS are opened with firms and individuals who appreciate the advantages of a bank that remains open until 5.30 P. M. Interest at 2 per cent. per annum is paid on monthly balances subject to check.

"Home Safes" loaned on deposit of \$1. Four per cent. interest paid on this class of deposit.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

Fresh Groceries at Lowest Prices

Mail and telephone orders filled promptly. 'Phone 4000—Chelsea.

Westphalia Style Hams

To supply the increased demand for high-grade provisions we have contracted for fifty thousand.

Hazel Brand, Westphalia Style, Dry Sugar Cured Hams

The superiority of Hazel Brand is acknowledged by more than one million families who buy Hazel Brand in preference to other brands. Westphalia style hams are seldom sold below 20c a lb. Family sizes, from 10 to 12 lbs.

Wednesday Special Price, lb. 12c

NOTE—As the price quoted for Wednesday is below the present cost of production the sale will be limited to three hams to each purchaser.

Smoked Ox Tongues

Extra large, tender young ox tongues; U. S. Government inspected; closely trimmed; no waste; reg. 20c; quality; Wednesday, lb. **12c**

Sugar Cured Bacon

5,000 pieces selected mild cured boneless breakfast bacon; equal quality; reg. 13c; Wednesday, special price, lb. **13c**

White Label Teas

Fountain brand India Ceylon; the most delicious tea available at this special price; reg. 14c; quality; Wednesday, 5c; day, 1-lb. can, **55c**

Fig Bars

Opera Marshmallows or home made mixed sugar cookies; 6 lbs. 50c; **20c**

JERSEY PORK LOINS—Extra, 10 1/2c

select, lean, trimmed; lb. 10 1/2c

NEW HAZEL BRAND—Fountain quality first made peanut butter; 8 lb. 30c; 15c

DESSERT PEARS—Lining's best quality; doz. \$2.10; No. 3 can, **18c**

MINCE MEAT—Amore's absolutely best; No. 5 can, **75c**

WASHING POWDER—Hazel brand; the smooth, soap kind; 6 packages 12c; 1-lb. net weight **34c**

PRINCIPLES SOAP—the purest and best soap obtainable for laundry and general household purposes; box of 60 bars \$3.45; 12 No. 5 bars, **37c**

SAL-SODA—best granulated; 100 lb. 7c; 125 lb. 8c; 5 lb. 10c

MARINATED HERRING—made in Holland; reg. 12c; 5 lb. can, **65c**

SANTA CLARA PRUNES—bright, glossy, sweet fruit; 5 lb. 40c; lb. **10c**

Cut Stringless Beans

Four stalk quality tender beans; evenly cut; reg. 12c; 5 lb. can, **25c**

Gibbs' Spinach

The highest quality garden spinach; grown in Maryland; reg. \$1.18; 15c; No. 3 size can, **10c**

Maracaibo Coffee

or rich golden Santos coffee; reg. from 10c; 5 lb. can, **16c**

Good Rugs---Special Prices

These are the best grades of the most popular domestic rugs—and in a very satisfactory variety of colors and patterns.

Prices are cut considerably from the usual figures. **Wilton Rugs**—in an attractive selection of patterns and colorings in the popular 8x10.6 size; regularly \$30 and \$32.50; to-morrow **\$26**

Small Size Smyrna Rugs

We are offering for to-morrow's sale a special lot of high-grade selva Smyrna rugs suitable for home or office. There are no floor coverings more durable.

Regular Price	Size	Sale Price	Regular Price	Size	Sale Price
\$3.95	4'0x7'0	\$3.35	7'5c	18'x34	59c
2.75	3'6x7'2	2.00	\$1.25	30'x33	95c
1.95	3'0x6'0	1.30	1.50	36'x40	\$1.25
1.50	2'6x5'4	1.15	2.75	4'0x4'6	2.25
1.10	2'1x4'8	85c	3.95	3'0x3'0	3.55

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor, Center.)

Wilton Rugs—in a choice selection of excellent designs and colorings; size 6 ft. by 9 ft.; regularly \$22.50 and \$24.50; to-morrow **\$19.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor, Center.)

Wine and Liquor Specials for Wednesday

Extra Special—Redpath's Diamond Ale

Bbl. 10 doz., regular price \$14.99; Dozen pint bottles, 97c

Clarets

ARMAND FRERES & CO., Bordeaux, France.

St Julien, case 12 qts. **\$1.89**